



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/692,727	10/27/2003	Michel Bunodiere	0584-1011	9707
466	7590	06/04/2007	EXAMINER	
YOUNG & THOMPSON			DESAUTO, MATTHEW F	
745 SOUTH 23RD STREET			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2ND FLOOR			3763	
ARLINGTON, VA 22202			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			06/04/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/692,727	BUNODIERE ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Matthew F. DeSanto	3763

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2/26/07, 11/13/06.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. Claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tallarida et al. (USPN 6,527,754), and further in view of Srisathapat et al. (USPN 5,527,307).

Tallarida et al. discloses an implantable chamber for the infusion of a medicament, which chamber is to be implanted subcutaneously by way of an incision in a body, of the type which comprises: a medicament reservoir, a region for access to the reservoir, which region is located at a vertex of the reservoir, is accessible from outside the body and is to enable the medicament reservoir to be filled, and a diffusion duct which is connected to the reservoir and which extends outside the latter, the diffusion duct having an external terminal portion, characterized in that: it comprises an outer casing surrounding the reservoir and having a base wall and an outer lateral wall extending from the base wall to the top of the reservoir, the contour of the base wall is substantially triangular and is such that the casing has a shape tapered towards a vertex of the triangle, the portion of the diffusion duct closest to the reservoir is surrounded by the casing, and the terminal portion of the diffusion duct, which portion is located outside the casing, but fails to teach the diffusion duct being substantially parallel to a side of the triangle.

Srisathapat et al. discloses an implantable device that has a port located on the side of the assembly and catheter device that is connected to the port adjacent the base

of the device to allow a catheter to be attached to the port that is parallel to a tangent off the base of the casing (Figure 1 and 3).

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the device of Tallarida et al. with the device of Srisathapat because Srisathapat discloses a benefit of having the diffusion duct being parallel to the base of the implantable device as well as this modification only requiring routine skill in the art to modify Tallarida et al. to include a diffusion duct that is parallel to a side of the base. Srisathapat discloses the benefit of having a parallel diffusion duct due to the fact that the diffusion duct will be easy to access because of its close proximity to the base, which allows for improved cleaning and flushing to occur (Column 2, lines 6-59). Therefore, due to the teachings of Srisathapat and the lack of criticality of the orientation of the diffusion duct, it would have been obvious to combine Tallarida et al. with Srisathapat.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to the claims above have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. The previous rejections were withdrawn based on the remarks and amendments to the claims.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Matthew F. DeSanto whose telephone number is 571-272-4957. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 9:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nick LUCCHESI can be reached on (571) 272-4977. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



Matthew DeSanto
Art Unit 3763
May 29, 2007